

Tire Cord and Tire Fabric Mills: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	v
Manufacturing	ix

Tables

1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years ...	1
2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002	2
3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002	3
4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002.....	4
5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002	5
6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997	6
6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997 .	--
7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997.....	8

Appendixes

A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	--
F. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997	F-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	All estab- lish- ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
314992, Tire cord and tire fabric mills 2002..	20	28	5 745	192 953	4 734	9 468	145 318	514 569	939 449	1 463 816	40 668
2001..	N	N	4 590	144 646	3 781	7 555	106 886	289 441	746 641	1 037 646	27 570
2000..	N	N	5 785	188 727	4 612	9 420	135 480	502 555	985 358	1 479 174	63 822
1999..	N	N	5 523	171 900	4 483	9 719	125 244	425 294	1 002 938	1 427 729	70 790
1998..	N	N	4 983	147 712	4 125	9 153	113 668	374 838	925 344	1 300 241	40 189
1997..	15	21	5 192	155 683	4 296	9 044	113 322	414 831	857 855	1 268 662	67 251

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E ¹	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
314992, Tire cord and tire fabric mills												
United States.....	—	28	21	5 745	192 953	4 734	9 468	145 318	514 569	939 449	1 463 816	40 668
North Carolina	—	6	5	1 886	67 472	1 527	3 117	50 154	224 667	382 149	612 135	22 011
South Carolina	—	5	3	534	17 163	461	894	13 486	36 270	89 096	124 355	728

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
314992, Tire cord and tire fabric mills	
Companies ¹	number.. 20
All establishments ²	number.. 28
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 7
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 5
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 16
All employees ³	number.. 5 745
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 271 855
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 192 953
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 78 902
Production workers, average for year	number.. 4 734
Production workers on March 12	number.. 4 806
Production workers on May 12	number.. 4 582
Production workers on August 12	number.. 4 790
Production workers on November 12	number.. 4 751
Production worker hours	1,000.. 9 468
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 145 318
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 939 449
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 874 019
Resales	\$1,000.. 1 071
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 16 014
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 45 585
Contract work	\$1,000.. 2 760
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 1 296 662
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 1 463 816
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 1 446 677
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. D
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. D
Value of resales	\$1,000.. 1 088
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. -
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. D
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. D
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 1 525 049
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. 1 446 677
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. 78 372
Coverage ratio	percent.. 95
Value added	\$1,000.. 514 569
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 152 178
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 83 882
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 25 095
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 43 201
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 139 397
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 71 315
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 27 864
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 40 218
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. 843 353
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 40 668
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 9 573
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. 31 095
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. 303
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. 1 271
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 29 521
Total retirements	\$1,000.. 22 680
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. 861 341
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. 47 188
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 2 023
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 1 310
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 713
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 223 861
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 82
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 8 119
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. 825
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. 284
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. 465
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. 163
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 793
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 2 151
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 738
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 5 097
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 203 228

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

⁵A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All establishments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
314992, Tire cord and tire fabric mills											
All establishments	—	28	5 745	192 953	4 734	9 468	145 318	514 569	939 449	1 463 816	40 668
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	9	4	10	268	6	11	168	392	1 023	1 415	66
5 to 9 employees	9	1	a	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
10 to 19 employees	5	2	b	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
20 to 49 employees	—	2	b	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
50 to 99 employees	—	3	c	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
100 to 249 employees	2	5	822	26 264	687	1 355	19 731	42 810	131 251	172 303	6 878
250 to 499 employees	—	9	2 986	99 940	2 436	4 751	74 927	253 423	370 085	634 176	19 337
500 to 999 employees	—	1	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	—
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	1	g	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
314992	Tire cord and tire fabric mills	28	5 745	192 953	4 734	9 468	145 318	514 569	939 449	1 463 816	40 668
3149920	Tire cord and tire fabrics	28	5 745	192 953	4 734	9 468	145 318	514 569	939 449	1 463 816	40 668

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 6a. **Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
314992	Tire cord and tire fabric mills	2002.. N	X	X	1 525 049
	1997.. N		X	X	1 294 525
3149920	Tire cord and tire fabrics	2002.. N	X	X	1 525 049
	1997.. N		X	X	1 294 525
31499201	Tire cord and tire fabrics	2002.. N	X	X	1 525 049
	1997.. N		X	X	1 294 525
3149920100	Tire cord and tire fabrics ¹	2002.. 24	^q 868.1	^q 866.5	1 525 049
	mil lb. 1997.. 16		N	636.1	1 294 525
3149920Y	Tire cord and tire fabrics, nsk, total	2002.. N	X	X	—
	1997.. N		X	X	—
3149920YWW	Tire cord and tire fabrics, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002.. —	X	X	—
	1997.. N		X	X	—
3149920YWY	Tire cord and tire fabrics, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002.. —	X	X	—
	1997.. N		X	X	—

¹For additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MQ313T, Broadwoven Fabrics.

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p—10 to 19 percent estimated; q—20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. **Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Not applicable for this report.]

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
314992	Tire cord and tire fabric mills		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	874 019
	.....1997..	X	794 146
32522211	Nylon filament yarn mil lb..2002..	77.7	159 950
	.....1997..	119.2	223 598
32522221	Polyester filament yarn mil lb..2002..	261.8	393 852
	.....1997..	171.1	304 088
33120080	Steel rod, for wiredrawing .....2002..	X	109 915
	.....1997..	N	N
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies.....2002..	X	210 302
	.....1997..	X	262 080
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	—
	.....1997..	X	4 380

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.